

The listing of claims set forth below will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

LISTING OF CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method of killing nematodes, said method comprising ~~the step of~~ applying an effective amount of a nematicidal composition comprising ~~one or more terpenes, wherein the nematicidal composition comprises~~ hollow glucan particles, wherein the hollow glucan particles encapsulate thymol and ~~which encapsulate the one or more terpenes, and wherein the one or more terpenes comprises thymol~~ wherein the hollow glucan particles have a lipid content greater than 5% w/w, and wherein the nematicidal composition kills nematodes.
2. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1 wherein the nematicidal composition further comprises water.
3. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1 wherein the one or more terpenes is in solution in water.
4. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 2 wherein the nematicidal composition comprises a surfactant which holds the one or more terpenes in suspension in the water.
5. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) The method according to claim 4 wherein the surfactant is selected from the group consisting of sodium lauryl sulphate, polysorbate 20, polysorbate 80, polysorbate 40, polysorbate 60, polyglyceryl ester, polyglyceryl monooleate, decaglyceryl monocaprylate, propylene glycol dicaprylate, triglycerol monostearate, ~~TWEEN[®]~~, polyoxyethylenesorbitan monooleate, sorbitan monolaurate, sorbitan monopalmitate, sorbitan monostearate, sorbitan monooleate, polyoxyethylene (4) lauryl ether and mixtures thereof.
6. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 5 wherein the surfactant is sodium lauryl sulphate.

7. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1 wherein the one or more terpenes is selected from the group consisting of citral, pinene, nerol, b-ionone, geraniol, carvacrol, eugenol, carvone, terpeniol, anethole, camphor, menthol, limonene, nerolidol, farnesol, phytol, carotene, squalene, thymol, tocotrienol, perillyl alcohol, borneol, myrcene, simene, carene, terpenene and linalool.
8. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1 wherein the nematocidal composition further comprises citral.
9. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1 wherein the nematocidal composition has a pH of less than 7.
10. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 9 wherein the nematocidal composition has a pH from around pH 3 to less than 7.
11. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 10 wherein the nematocidal composition has a pH from around pH 3 to around 5.
12. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1 wherein the nematocidal composition comprises the one or more terpenes at a concentration of from about 125 ppm to about 2000 ppm in water.
13. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 12 wherein the nematocidal composition comprises the one or more terpenes at a concentration of from about 250 ppm to about 1000 ppm in water.
14. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 13 wherein the nematocidal composition comprises the one or more terpenes at a concentration of from about 500 ppm to about 1000 ppm in water.

15. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1 wherein the nematicidal composition comprises the one or more terpenes at a concentration that selectively kills root-knot nematodes over saphrophagous nematodes.

16. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 15 wherein the one or more terpenes is at a concentration of about 250 ppm.

17. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein the nematicidal composition further comprises an excipient.

18. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 17 wherein the excipient is a liposome.

19. (Canceled)

20. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1 wherein the hollow glucan particles are yeast cell walls or hollow whole glucan particles.

21. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 20 wherein the yeast cell walls are derived from Baker's yeast cells.

22. (Original) The method according to claim 20 wherein the hollow glucan particles are obtained from the insoluble waste stream of a yeast extract manufacturing process.

23. (Original) The method according to claim 20 wherein the glucan particles are alkali extracted.

24. (Original) The method according to claim 20 wherein the glucan particles are acid extracted.

25. (Original) The method according to claim 20 wherein the glucan particles are organic solvent extracted.

26. (Canceled)

27. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim [[26]] 1 wherein the hollow glucan particles have a lipid content greater than 10% w/w.

28. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1 wherein the one or more terpenes is associated with a surfactant.

29. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 28 wherein the surfactant is selected from the group consisting of sodium lauryl sulphate, polysorbate 20, polysorbate 80, polysorbate 40, polysorbate 60, polyglyceryl ester, polyglyceryl monooleate, decaglyceryl monocaprylate, propylene glycol dicaprylate, triglycerol monostearate, ~~TWEEN~~[®]; polyoxyethylenesorbitan monooleate, sorbitan monolaurate, sorbitan monopalmitate, sorbitan monostearate, sorbitan monooleate, polyoxyethylene (4) lauryl ether and mixtures thereof.

30. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 28 wherein the hollow glucan particles encapsulating the one or more terpenes comprises 1 to 99% weight by volume the one or more terpenes, 0 to 99% weight by volume surfactant and 1 to about 99% weight by volume hollow glucan particles.

31. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 28 wherein the hollow glucan particles encapsulating the one or more terpenes comprises about 10% to about 67% w/w one or more terpenes, about 0.1 to 10% weight by volume surfactant and about 40 to about 90% weight by volume hollow glucan particles.

32. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1 wherein the nematocidal composition comprises from about 500 to about 10,000 ppm hollow glucan particles, the particles encapsulating from about 1 to about 67% weight by volume the one or more terpenes.

33. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1 wherein the nematocidal composition comprises from about 1000 to about 2000 ppm hollow glucan particles, the particles encapsulating from about 10 to about 50% weight by volume the one or more terpenes.

34. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 33 wherein the nematocidal composition comprises from about 1000 to about 2000 ppm hollow glucan particles, the particles encapsulating from about 10 to about 30% weight by volume the one or more terpenes.

35. (Canceled)

36. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1 wherein the nematocidal composition is applied to at least a portion of, preferably all of, a volume of soil to be infested with nematodes.

37. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 36 wherein the application of the nematocidal composition is repeated.

38. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 36 wherein the nematocidal composition is applied to soil is carried out by spraying or irrigation.

39. (Currently Amended) A method of preparing a nematocidal composition comprising hollow glucan particles encapsulating one or more terpenes, said method comprising ~~the steps of;~~

- a) providing thymol and one or more terpenes, ~~wherein the one or more terpenes comprises thymol;~~
- b) providing hollow glucan particles;
- c) incubating the thymol and the one or more terpenes with the glucan particles under suitable conditions for terpene encapsulation; and
- d) recovering the glucan particles encapsulating the thymol and the one or more terpenes.

40. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 39 further comprising the step of drying the glucan particles encapsulating the one or more terpenes.

41. (Original) The method according to claim 40 wherein the drying is achieved by freeze drying, fluidized bed drying, drum drying or spray drying.
42. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 39 wherein in step a) the one or more terpenes is provided as a suspension in an aqueous solvent.
43. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 39 wherein the solvent is water.
44. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 39 wherein the one or more terpenes is provided in association with a surfactant.
45. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 44 wherein the surfactant is sodium lauryl sulphate, polysorbate 20, polysorbate 80, polysorbate 40, polysorbate 60, polyglyceryl ester, polyglyceryl monooleate, decaglyceryl monocaprylate, propylene glycol dicaprilate, triglycerol monostearate, ~~TWEEN~~[®], polyoxyethylenesorbitan monooleate, sorbitan monolaurate, sorbitan monopalmitate, sorbitan monostearate, sorbitan monooleate, polyoxyethylene (4) lauryl ether or mixtures thereof.
46. (Original) The method according to claim 45 wherein the surfactant is sodium lauryl sulphate.
47. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 44 wherein the surfactant is present at a concentration of about 0.1 to 10 % weight by volume of the nematocidal composition..
48. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 47 wherein the surfactant is present at a concentration of about 1% weight by volume.
49. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 39 wherein the one or more terpenes is provided as a true solution in water.

50. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 39 wherein in step b), the hollow glucan particles are provided as a suspension in a solvent.

51. (Original) The method according to claim 50 wherein the suspension comprises approximately 1 to 1000 mg glucan particles per ml.

52. (Original) The method according to claim 51 wherein the suspension comprises approximately 200 to 400 mg glucan particles per ml.

53. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 39 wherein the hollow glucan particles are provided as a dry powder and added to the terpene-surfactant suspension.

54. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 39 wherein the glucan particles are provided in between the hydrodynamic volume and 1.5 times the hydrodynamic volume of water.

55. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 40 wherein the conditions of step c) are atmospheric pressure and a temperature of 20 to 37 °C.

56. (Withdrawn) Use of a nematicidal composition comprising one or more terpenes for the extermination of nematodes.

57. (Withdrawn) The use according to claim 56 for the extermination of nematodes in soil and/or nematodes infecting plants.

58. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1 wherein all compounds present in the nematicidal composition are classified as generally regarded as safe.

59. (New) The method according to claim 1 wherein the one or more terpenes is citral or geraniol.